

The Souvenir Card JOURNAL

FIRST QUARTER 2003
VOLUME 23
NUMBER 1

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SOUVENIR CARD COLLECTORS SOCIETY



ON THE COVER: An early drawing for the Washington National Monument, by Robert Mills, architect, 1845-1854. Structure completed, 1876-1884, by Thomas L. Casey, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. (National Archives of the United States). It is a leadin to the article by Dr. Curtis Radford starting on page 7 of this issue. For more information on the work of Robert Mills, see: Bryan, John M., Robert Mills, America's First Architect (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 2001).

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Well, not surpisingly, I received NO ANSWER to the question posed by the cover of the last issue. The eagle is an enlargement of that found on the ANA 1969 souvenir card produced by the BEP (B 2). So much for contests!

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We're looking to make better business-minded decisions."

One of the original proposals submitted last year for this year's program was a series of "re-creations" offering obverse and reverse images of notes on the same card for the first time. It would appear that the BEP has a finite number of plates to use as should be apparent from the recent cards and intaglios issued, i.e, haven't we seen this before. In any event, the idea suggested a review of the cards already issued and I came up with some samples (see pp. 28-45).

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I recently received a letter, via **Dana Marr** who is listed rightfully in *Scott's* as the contact for our Society.

The man wanted more information on a BEP souvenir card which was not listed, but was similar to one that was but of a different color. The listed card, *Scott SC145*, was for the Centennial of U. S. Stamp Production—the 1995 blue version (B-197). For some unexplained reason they do not list the original 1994 black version (B-186).

I don't get the U. S. Scott's as I do not collect U/S. stamps. However, the local library has a full set of the 2003 catalogues. I believe Scott resisted for a long time in including souvenir cards, and only recently started carrying the numismatic cards. As such they have them in two listings, "SC" numbers for cards portraying stamps, and "NSC" numbers for the numismatic cards portraying money. This is fairly evidenced by the fact that the numismatic cards get the briefest descriptions—no cities, no dates, etc.

The cards that utilize allegories or landscapes are NOT listed, not are the cards for "Postal People" (PS-9) and the last USPS card OLYMPHILEX'92 (PS-71).

The INTERPHIL 76 (Independence Hall) card (B-35) that was bound in the show catalog gets a note where their "SC47" would be, but there is no "SC47". It would have been helpful all around if Scott had asked to use our numbers, but that did not happen to my knowledge.

Anyway, my correspondent apparently plans to question Scott on the missing card which he suggests would be "SC 140A". In reviewing their "system", I found several cards out of chronological order. Another unexplained situation.

I wished him luck! To the rest of you, I wish you Spring and warmer weather!

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SOUVENIR CARD JOURNAL BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE

The Souvenir Card Journal has been produced since 1981. Back issues include informative articles and information not to be found elsewhere regarding souvenir cards and related material. If you missed any:

Journals for the years 1981 through 1985 are available for \$10.00 per year (four issues); \$2.50 per issue. For 1986, 1987 and 1989: \$12.00 per year; \$3.00 per issue. For 1988 (one combined issue incorporating the first SCCS Catalog), a special price of \$22.50 for a "working" copy. For 1990 through 1998: \$20.00 per year; \$5.00 per issue. From 1999 on: \$25.00 per year; \$6.25 per issue. Note: For a few issues these will be photocopies as the originals have all been sold out or dispersed at shows. All prices are inclusive of postage and handling. Orders or requests for further information should be sent to:

Dana Marr, P.O. Box 4155, Tulsa, OK 74159-0155. Telephone (918) 664-6724.



The Souvenir Card JOURNAL



First Quarter 2003 Volume 23 Number 1

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PLEASE NOTE: I attempt to send the photo-ready copy of each issue to the printer no later then the first of the last month of the Quarter. So I request any input—ads, articles, illustrations, comments—to be sent to me no later than the middle of the second month of the Quarter. Your cooperation in meeting this goal is appreciated. Ed.

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Membership information, dues or replacement journals are the responsibility of the Secretary, Dana Marr. Information concerning this journal including submission of articles and advertisements should be addressed to the Editor. Thanks!

The days fly and it is time to write the first chapter of this year's quarterly articles. It has been a very confusing three months. As my last article, written on 8 December 2002 discussed, we closed the year with the message that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was discontinuing the souvenir card program. I personally felt betrayed and extremely concerned about the future of souvenir card collecting and this society. We were in the critical year-end period and trying to retain as many members as possible to keep this a viable organization.

I am glad to report that there still is a souvenir card program from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. My original article was based on a news report in the 5 December issue of *Coin World*. The article emphatically said that the souvenir card program was being discontinued. That the BEP was planning to issue four intaglio prints at a \$30 cost for each. In the 18 January 2003 issue of *Coin World* there was a retraction of the statement that the souvenir card program has been discontinued. Instead we learned that through a series of bureaucratic misadventures exacerbated by the change in the Secretary of the Treasury, we have an interim transitional program for 2003.

The program for 2003 consists of four intaglio prints dedicated to the four numismatic shows that the BEP will participate in. They have dropped the Washington canceled option and raised the price to \$30 each. I have received my first card with the theme of "Freedom and Liberty" containing three outstanding vignettes of the Statue of Liberty, an Eagle and the Statue of Freedom. It is an attractive card equal to any of he intaglio prints that the BEP has issued.

More important is the statement reported in *Coin World* by Antoinette Banks, the BEP exhibit director that "We're not looking to get out of the

Business...We're looking to make better businessminded decisions"

Therefore we can reasonably expect to see some form of souvenir card program in the future. We will continue to explore this issue with the BEP and expect to get some definitive answers when we see them at the ANA show in Baltimore starting 30 July. We expect the cost of future programs to be more consumer friendly.

Therefore I am personally requesting those members who have elected to drop out of the Society as a reaction to the BEP program changes to reconsider their decision. We will contact those members by letter and we will send them the first 2003 issue of the Journal hopefully to spike their interest and entice them to continue with us.

It is time to plan your personal show participation. I intend to travel to Memphis for the IPMS show 13-15 June and the ANA show in Baltimore 30 July to 3 August. The spider press will be there and we intend to hold our annual meeting and issue our Society members-only card. I will also be at the New York Mega Stamp show where the New York Metro chapter will hold a meeting and most likely issue one of their cards.

The BEP and Spider press will also be at the Georgia Numismatic Association show starting 5 June and the St. Louis National World Paper Money Show starting 20 November.

I would like to see some new officers for this organization and therefore declare all positions open for nomination. If you are interested please contact William Kriebel or me. If you are interested in doing any work for the organization please contact any of the officers and volunteer your services. We need some changes to invigorate our organization.

SOUVENIR CARD JOURNAL ADVERTISING

Prices are per issue based on camera-ready copy or a set-up, one time charge of \$5.00. Payment should be made, in advance, to the "SCCS" and sent with copy and any instructions to the Editor. Ad location is at the discretion of the Editor, but requests will be honored if possible. Please use the SCCS numbering system and provide full identification and condition of the material being offered. All input must be received by the middle of the second month of the quarter involved.

2001 RATES PER ISSUE

1/4 page (6.75" x 2.3" or 3.25"x 4.5") =	12.00
1/3 page (6.75"x3") =	16.00
1/2 page (6.75"x4.6" or 3.25"x9.25") =	24.00
2/3 page (6.75"x6') =	36.00
Full page (6.75"x9.25") =	48.00

William Kriebel, Editor, SCJ 1923 Manning Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 kriebewv@drexel.edu Stan Miller reviewed my list of "Mike Bean" cards and advises that there is another: "The Great Lakes Bank Note Company" aka Mike Bean produced a card for CPMX 1995. The reason I didn't list it in the last issue is simple: I don't have the card!

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Lee Quast writes that he (Mike Bean)-is preparing a souvenir card for IPMS.

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In the last issue (pp. 13-14) I illustrated some engravings from the Czechoslovakia postal service that were provided to me by Jerome Husak. He now has uncovered one of the transmittals regarding the item in the upper left corner of page 13. "This original study by Svengsbír, on which his winning Titian's commemorative sheet (of 5 crowns face value) was based, reproduces "Toilette of a Young Lady" on view at the Royal Castle Gallery in Prague." The selection of the "best postage stamp" designs was apparently made via a poll sponsored by the daily Mladá fronta. Jerry sent along another one of the engravings, this one (at right) relates to 1976. Thanks Jerry!

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			200111111111111111111111111111111111111	
	B-2	ANA 1969	78th Anniversary Convention	55.00
	B-7	ANA 1970	79th Anniversary Convention	75.00
١	B-10	WESTPEX 1971	San Francisco (mint-no envelope)	10.00
	B-11	NAPEX 1971	Washington, DC (mint- no envelope)	10.00
	B-12	ANA 1971	80th Anniversary Convention	10.00
	B-14	ASDA 1971	New York City	8.00
ı	B-18	ANA 1972	81st Anniversary Convention	10.00
	B-24	ANA 1973	82nd Anniversary Convention	20.00
	B-29	ANA 1974	83rd Anniversary Convention	10.00
١	B-31	IWY 1975	complete with folder	25.00
ı	B-32	ANA 1975	84th Anniversary Convention	10.00
ı	B-38	ANA 1976	85th Anniversary Convention	10.00
ı	B-41	ANA 1977	86th Anniversary Convention	10.00
ı	B-44	IPMS 1978	Memphis	8.00
ı	B-46	ANA 1980	Albuquerque	18.00
	B-47	IPMS 1980	Memphis	15.00
	B-53	IPMS 1981	Memphis	15.00

SOUVENIR CARDS FOR SALE

All are mint, all with envelopes unless noted. Some envelopes show slight fading on edges but are still new condition. All plus postage.

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Salt Lake City Mid-Winter

88th Anniversary Convention, St. Louis

89th Anniversary Convention, Cincinnati

1-800-872-2660

10.00

12.00

12.00

B-88

ANA 1986

SO-10 ANA 1979

SO-12 ANA 1980

C

Wanted: YOUR AD HERE! Your membership entitles you to one free ad in each issue of the journal. Your ad will be repeated four (4) times, unless I am notified otherwise. Please limit your ad to five lines of type or it may be edited to fit the space available. Send copy to the Editor. Thank you.

4

For Sale: Souvenir Cards: BEP, USPS, UN, PPU and ASDA, mint and canceled. No. 10 SAE (83¢) for lists. Stephen Goceliak (831), P.O. Box 157, Fords, NJ 08863.

3

For Sale: B1, \$26; B2, \$27; B3, \$185; B4, \$10; B5, \$20; B6, \$5; B6 (FD canc), \$70; B7, \$40; B8, \$6; B28 (canc), \$12; B28A, \$25; B31, \$10; B33, \$11, B39 (canc), \$8; B55A, \$25; B76A, \$40. Private midwest and national stamp show cards, 1970s—1980s. Send want list. Jerome Husak (2015), 12302 W. Beechwood Dr., Sun City West, AZ 85375.

2

Wanted: I am missing the following Whole Numbers of *The Essay Proof Journal*: 34, 39-48, 57-64, 66-67, 69, 72, 75-76, 78-79, 82, 84, 87-151. Will buy or trade for souvenir cards. Advise asking price or cards wanted. William Kriebel (27), 1923 Manning Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-5728 (215) 735.3697 or kriebewv@drexel.edu

1

For Sale: BEP, ABNCo, Union, Duck, USPS, Bean, UN, APS, ASDA, Chapter, Bank Note, Event souvenir cards. Mint, Show canceled, USP{S Max cards. Discounts to 20%. Postage, insurance included. Lists: Stan Miller (647), PO Box 788, Pleasant Valley, NY 12569 aftertheblue@worldnet.att.net

2

For Sale: Union Prints: F1983E, F1983G, F1984C; BEP, B65, B70, B85, B91, B95, B101, B109, B122, B127, B130, B134, B137, B141; FB1988B Centennial Certificate reprint (Compilation of B122, B127, and B130). Make reasonable offers to: Ed Whelan (344), 47 Gould St., Stoneham, MA 02180. Day: 617.434.5809 or edmund_l_whelan_jr@fleet.com

2

For Sale or Trade: BEP 1894 Stamp Centennial in black (B186): Mint, \$125; Canceled on first day at BEP 1 July 1994 (Scott 2596) and FDOI 3 November 1994 (\$2.00 Madison, Scott 2875), \$200.00. Only ONE of each available. Other cards avaiilable. What do you need, what do you have to trade? William Kriebel (27), 1923 Manning Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-5728 (215) 735.3697 or kriebewy@drexel.edu

2

Wanted: Three USPS cards—PS59, PS69, and PS70. I just need one of each, will pay \$5 for the lot. Please write or e-mail first. Greg Alexander (304), 1917 NE Multnomah St., Portland, OR 97232; gslexan@hotmail.com

2

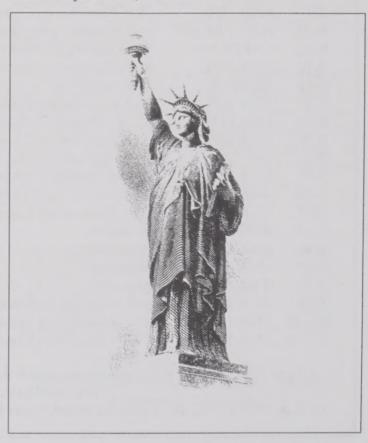
For Sale: BEP Eagles (B65, B70, and B72) \$450. Statue of Liberty (B74, B78, and B83) \$200. Three Liberty Bells (B95-6, B91-2, and B95-6) \$120. All 12 cards \$700. Check out my great prices for other cards at: http://www.math.uncc.edu/"hbreiter/cards/BEPc ards.html Also, USPS souvenir pages at face value. Harold Reiter (1855), 5827 Beckett Court, Charlotte, NC 28211

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For Sale: FB 1882Aa Garfield Memorial book in excellent condition: \$260 + postage (See Fourth Quarter 1999 SCJ and Third Quarter 2002 SCJ). Don Robinson (364), 26 Cole Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004 (973) 227 2978.

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For Sale: FSO 1959A, History of ABNCo, original packing, \$100.00; F1975Aa&b, Lewiston Falls & Declaration of Independence, \$45.00; F1983A, North Berwick, \$4.50; SO38 Statue of Liberty, \$5.00; SO38 w/FDOI Scott #2224, 7/4/86, \$11.00. All items postpaid & insured. R.T. Fritzsche (248), 309 Hedgerow Lane, Doylestown, PA 18901.



[The author responded to the request for information from Cory Scott in the last issue of this Journal (p. 3). Included here is not only his answer to Cory, which contains information which might be of interest to our newer members, but an update of his previous article. My thanks to Larry for helping out a fellow member and providing the update information. Ed.]

Dear Cory,

Based on my collection and some additional information, I wrote an "ASDA Souvenir Card Update" that appeared in the Second Quarter 2000 issue SCJ (pp. 5-6). The first part of the article documented the previous ASDA card lists:

SCCS catalog - Up to card 132 Summer 1991 SCJ (Catalog Supplement) - Cards 133-158 (I incorrectly said 156 instead of 158 in my article.) Winter 1991 SCJ - Cards 152-159 Spring 1992 SCJ - Cards 159-171 1Q93 SCJ - Cards 152-183

As you can see there is some overlap in numbers. The later versions provided updated information for at least some of the repeated numbers. Card 183 was the last card of 1992.

In my 2Q00 article, I proposed numbers for cards 184 through 247 (1993-1999). I was unable to provide quantities for any of the cards and I did not have dates for several of the 1998 and 1999 cards. I tried to get this information from the ASDA, but they declined to help citing lack of manpower. I did not receive any corrections or updates to my article.

Unfortunately, I suspect this was due to lack of interest or lack of energy by the membership rather than any excellence on my part. Thus, while I know of no other ASDA cards, it would not surprise me to find out that there are others.

Since back issues of the SCJ are available, I suggest you start with those to get the information you want. It appears that the 1Q93 and 2Q00 issues will give you much of the information you desire. However, be aware that specific dates and quantities will be missing in many cases.

On a separate page I will include an update to the 2Q00 article. That will give you what I know about the more recent issues.

I do have most of the cards. Thus, in determining issue dates, I used the first day of the show being honored. The cards I do not have include:

1A 740111 LISDA '74, Patriots

26 790223 Atlanta 79, ASDA Salutes Atlanta

38 800000 Swepex (Colorado) 80,

207 941112 New England '94, Mankind's Giant Leap

220 960209 Dallas '96, Domestic Cats

221 960222 Postage Stamp Mega Event ?, Frederick Ives

246 990826 StampShow 99, All Aboard! - Classic Trains

I suspect that the three you are missing out of the first 158 are the same ones I am missing. Should you have any duplicates of any of the above or the SWEPEX 80 show dates, I am obviously interested.

You are probably aware that the current ASDA cards are available directly from the ASDA. You can order by mail or from their web site. If you want the regular address or the Internet address, I can find them for you.

Let me know if you need further information, particular if it is available from information on the cards themselves.

Best wishes,

Larry Dodson

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The 2Q00 SCJ included a list of the ASDA cards issued between 1993 and 1999 along with a set of proposed SCCS numbers for those cards. Additional information missing from those listings is now known, and new cards have been issued.

The fields of the listings below are as follows:

1) proposed SCCS catalog number,

- 2) date of issue (first day of the stamp show being honored),
- 3) name of the stamp show, and
- 4) subject of the card.

Specific dates were not given for a number of the cards in the previous listings, and these are provided below. As a result of having these dates, the proposed numbers for cards 242 through 245 have been

rearranged. Specific dates were given before for ASDA 239 (Anaheim 98) and ASDA 247 (Postage Stamp Mega-Event), so those listings are not repeated.

ASDA 238 19980502 LISDA Spring 98, Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders

ASDA 240 19981119 Fall Mega 98, Teddy Roosevelt

ASDA 241 19981205 LISDA Fall 98, New York City 100 Years

ASDA 242 19990226 Chicago 99, California Gold Rush

ASDA 243 19990422 Spring Mega 99, Ayn Rand ASDA 244 19990612 LISDA Spring 99, New York City Landmarks

ASDA 245 19990624 Anaheim 99, Aquarium Fish

ASDA 246 19990826 StampShow 99, All Aboard! -Classic Trains

The cards issued from 1999 through the end of 2002 include the following:

ASDA 248 20000406 Spring Mega 00, Louise Nevelson - Sculptor

ASDA 249 20000707 WSE 2000, Space Achievements & Exploration *

ASDA 250 20000707 WSE 2000, Exploring the Solar System *

ASDA 251 20000707 WSE 2000, Escaping Gravity of Earth *

ASDA 252 20000707 WSE 2000, Landing on the Moon *

ASDA 253 20000707 WSE 2000, Probing Vastness of Space *

ASDA 254 20001109 Fall Mega 00, NY Public Library (Lion)

ASDA 255 20010329 Spring Mega 01, Pan-Am 1c Ship Invert *

ASDA 256 20010329 Spring Mega 01, Pan-Am 2c Train Invert

ASDA 257 20010329 Spring Mega 01, Pan-Am 4c Car Invert *

ASDA 258 20010329 Spring Mega 01, Pan-Am 80c Exposition Buffalo *

ASDA 259 20011018 Fall Mega 01, James Madison

ASDA 260 20020404 Spring Mega 02, Greetings from America

ASDA 261 20020404 Spring Mega 02, Greetings from New York

ASDA Show, John James ASDA 262 20020627 Audubon

ASDA 263 20021024 Fall Mega 02, Hawaiian Missionaries

* The nine cards marked above with an asterisk have the stamp portion of the card printed on a cloth-like inlay.

Please report any discrepancies in these lists and any information additional by e-mail <ld>dodson@aztec.asu.edu> or by regular mail to Larry Dodson, 3624 W. Frier Drive, Phoenix, AZ 85051-6435.

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STOP!

CHECK THE ENVELOPE. If "2002" appears on your address label, your dues for this year, 2003, are OVER-DUE. If they are NOT RECEIVED by the time the next issue goes to press (1 June), you WILL NOT receive it! RENEW TODAY! Don't miss an issues of this Journal or the Annual Souvenir Card. There is a dues notice/application on the back cover. Dues check or money order made out to the "SCCS" should be sent to:

Dana M. Marr, Secretary, P.O. Box 4155, Tulsa, OK 74159-0155

Souvenir Cards for the Specialist from Robert S. Bailey

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We buy souvenir card collections, and U.S., French & French Colony stamp collections.

[This article previously appeared in this Journal in the Spring 1984 issue (SCJ 4:1, pp. 6-13) and in the Essay Proof Journal, Fourth Quarter, 1985 (Vol. 42, No. 4, Whole No. 168, pp. 152-165). Credit for the illustration photographs was given to the late **Donald W. Hitchcox**. I reproduce it here for the benefit of our newer members who may not have seen either of the previous publications. The illustrations in the previous two articles differ in their numbering to the text, so I hope I have done them correctly. Ed.]

The Washington National Monument is one of the most popular attractions among visitors to Washington, D.C. The Monument has been visited by millions of Americans who are awed both by its size and its simplicity in design. Even more impressive is the view of Washington that one can obtain looking out from the top of this Monument. From the initial planning to the completion of the Monument passed 86 years of political squabbling over its construction. Indeed, the Monument was almost never built at all. Even after the project was begun, it lay only half completed from 1855 to 1876. It was finally completed in 1884 and was later dedicated in February 1885. The story behind the planning. and construction is a fascinating one. With the recent centennial of the dedication of the Washington Monument in 1985, the story behind the Monument merits being retold.

One day after the remains of George Washington had been interred in the tomb at Mount Vernon, attempts were begun to provide for the erection of a Monument in his memory. On 19 December 1799, John Marshall arose in the House of Representatives and moved that a joint committee of the House and Senate be formed: "to report measures suitable to the occasion and expressive of the profound sorrow with which Congress is penetrated on the loss of a citizen first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Both Houses of Congress passed, then, the following resolution on 24 December 1799:

"Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a marble monument be erected by the United States in the Capitol at the City of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so designed as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life."

A copy of the above resolution was forwarded to Mrs. Washington to which she assented as follows:

"Taught by the great example which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private wishes to the public will, I need not, I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty."

Hence, a select committee was created, with Henry Lee of Virginia being appointed chairman. This committee submitted a report on 8 May 1800 directing that a marble Monument be erected by the United States in Washington, D.C. In addition, they directed that a previous resolution of the Continental Congress adopted 7 August 1783 be carried out. This earlier resolution had ordered "that an equestrian statue of George Washington be erected at the place where the residence of Congress shall be established." It also directed that the statue of Washington be supported by a "marble pedestal on which should be represented four principal events of the war in which he commanded in person."

Upon consideration of the 1783 resolution, Lee's committee amended it to provide a "mausoleum of American granite and marble, in pyramidal form, one hundred feet square at the base, and of a proportional height" rather than the equestrian statue. Finally, the House of Representatives appropriated \$200,000 for the project on 1 January 1801. However, the Senate failed to concur due to the political excitement of the day which eventually culminated in the War of 1812. As a result, the Washington Monument project was dropped for many years to follow.

In February 1816, the General Assembly of Virginia instructed the governor of that state to write the current proprietor of Mount Vernon, Judge Bushrod Washington, concerning the possibility of a Washington Monument in Richmond. He was also instructed to ask for permission to remove Washington's remains to Richmond to be placed in the Monument. As soon as this plan was made known in Washington, D.C., Congress moved for the appointment of another Congressional committee to look into carrying out the 1799 resolution concerning the building of a Washington Monument. The plan fell through, however, when Judge Washington did not consent to the removal of George Washington's remains. George Washington had requested to be buried in the family vault at Mount Vernon. Congress again wrote his family in 1832 concerning the possibility of removing the late President's remains for placement in a yet-to-be-built Monument. Again, the family declined to grant permission. Hence, yet another Congressional initiative for this project collapsed. Never again was the question of removing Washington's body brought up.

Finally, an announcement appeared in a periodical, the National Intelligencer, calling for a meeting of the citizens of Washington, D.C. to consider the matter. Eleven people met at City Hall on 26 September 1833 and formed the Washington National Monument Society. Chief Justice John Marshall served as the Society's first president (Fig. 1, below). George Watterston, who initiated the movement, served as secretary. The plan adopted by the Society was to gain the voluntary assistance of the public to erect a national Monument to Washington. To enhance the popularity of the Society, donations were limited to one dollar per person with each person becoming, then, a member of the Society. In this manner, the Washington National Monument Society collected \$28,000 by 1836.



Fig. 1: A BEP vignette of Chief Justice John Marshall in a proof on tissue die-sunk into the card. Marshall, while in Congress introduced the first resolution calling for the construction of the Washington Monument in 1799.

In 1836, advertisements were published inviting designs for the Monument from American artists. There were no limitations upon the form of the designs. The only request was that the design should "harmoniously blend durability, simplicity, and grandeur." The estimated cost of the Monument was placed at not less than one million dollars. Many designs were submitted, with one by a Robert Mills being selected. His design proposed a vast stylobate (a foundation consisting of a row of columns) surmounted by a circular, tetrastyle pantheon and an obelisk rising six hundred feet from the center (Fig. 2, opposite). This design was later heavily modified and restricted due to monetary limitations.

By 1846, it became apparent that the restriction on subscriptions would have to be lifted. Even with this, only \$87,000 had been raised by 1847. Public appeals were intensified and bonded collection agents were appointed around the country. Attractive certificates were issued to the new members of the Washington National Monument Society (Fig. 3, following page). Mrs. James Madison, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton were requested to form an organization to assist in collecting funds from the women of the country. In November 1847, the Monument Society adopted a resolution that the cornerstone be laid on 22 February 1848, when a suitable site could be obtained. Congress granted the Society a site for the Monument in January 1848. Around this time, the date for the laying of the cornerstone was pushed back to 4 July 1848. In the meantime, the Society changed the plans for the Monument—limiting the obelisk to 500 feet and setting aside plans for the surrounding pantheon and base.

On 4 July 1848, the cornerstone of the Washington National Monument was laid in the northeast corner of the foundation. The ceremony took place in the presence of members of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the government along with foreign ministers, officers, and U.S. citizens from around the country. Among the guests on hand were Mrs. Alexander Hamilton (then 91 years old), Mrs. Dolley Paine Madison, Mrs. John Quincy Adams, George Washington Parke Custis, Chief Justice Taney, Lewis Cass, Millard Fillmore, and Martin Van Buren. The ceremonies were conducted in a Masonic character by the Hon. B. B. French, Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity for the District of Columbia. The gavel used for the proceedings was the same one used by George Washington for the laying of the cornerstone for the U.S. Capitol in 1793. An oration was

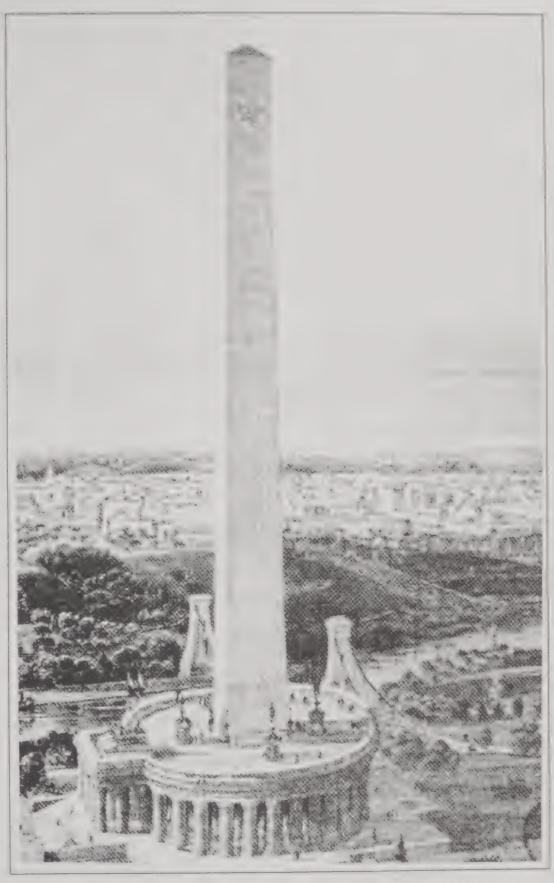


Fig. 2: The initial proposed site and drawing of the Washington National Monument. A reproduction of an original Magnus print that was used on the front cover of an 8 June 1985, J. W. Kaufmann auction catalogue [Robert Mills (1781-1855) was the first architect trained in America. Among his works are the Washington Monument in Baltimore, and the Patent Office, U. S. Treasury, and the General Post Office in Washington, D..C., the latter three wew=re completed by Thomas U. Walter. Ed.]

delivered by the Hon. Robert Winthrop of Massachusetts.

Following the laying of the cornerstone, work on the Monument proceeded steadily. By 1855, the shaft had reached a height of 156 feet. Blocks of stone used on the interior walls were contributed by nearly every state and territory as well as by many foreign governments. These stones bore appropriate inscriptions. At this point, costs for the Monument amounted to about \$300,000. The treasury of the Society was exhausted and further attempts to raise money were ineffective. Consequently, the Society presented the situation to Congress and asked it to take whatever action it felt proper. The memorial was referred to a committee of 13 members of the House of Representatives headed by the Hon. Henry May of Maryland. This committee made a favorable report to Congress on 22 February 1855 recommending that \$200,000 be appropriated for the Washington National Monument. Unfortunately, political complications within the Society prevented Congress from approving the appropriation. As a result, all work on the Monument ceased and was not resumed for many years.

Attempts to finance further work on the Monument continued. On 26 February 1859, Congress presented the Washington National Monument Society with

a formal charter of incorporation. A new board was formed and had its first meeting on March 22, 1859 over which President Buchanan presided. The Society again vigorously tried to obtain public donations. However, the Civil War intervened. The general condition of the country from 1860 to 1870 made their efforts futile.



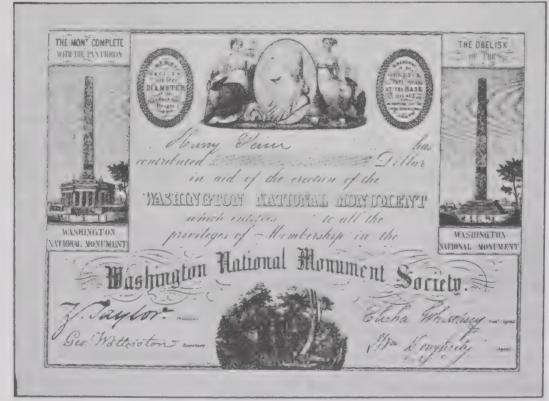


Fig. 3: A lithograph, circa 1845, by E. Weber & Co. of Baltimore. It is a certificate given to members of the Washington National Monument Society. It includes vignettes of the projected monument, Washington, and Washington's burial site.

Fig. 4: A BEP vignette-proof card, picturing Senator John Sherman of Ohio, when hhe was Secretary of the Treasury. Not until 1873 did the Society again present a memorial to Congress recommending the Monument for their consideration. Finally, on 5 July 1876, the Hon. John Sherman of Ohio (Fig. 4, above) introduced a measure calling for the adoption of a joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives: "in the name of the people of the United States, at the beginning of the second century of the national existence, do assume and direct the completion of the Washington Monument, in the city of Washington." In response to this resolution,

the Senate on 22 July, and the House on 27 July, both unanimously passed the bill. This bill was then signed into law by President Grant on 2 August 1876. In accordance with the new bill, Congress appropriated \$200,000 to resume work on the Washington National Monument. The direction and supervision of the Monument was placed under a joint commission consisting of the President of the United States, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chief Engineers of the U.S. Army, and the first vice-president of the Washington National Monument Society. In addition, the Washington National Monument Society transferred all property rights and easements of the Monument to the United States.

With the Congressional infusion of money, work on the Monument resumed in 1876. To this day, one can see by looking at the Monument where work ceased in 1855 and where it resumed in 1876 because of the different colored marble facing used. The Washington National Monument was completed at the end of 1884. Dedication followed on 21 February 1885 (Fig. 5, below). Both Houses of Congress provided for an elaborate dedication ceremony in a joint resolution approved on 13 May 1884. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing was directed to prepare a special, engraved invitation card (SCCS FB1885B), which was sent to a large number of civil and military organizations throughout the United States, the Regents of Mount Vernon, relatives of George Washington, and distinguished persons. The joint



Fig. 5: A vignette of the Monument as it appeared shortly after its dedication in 1885. Engraver and printer unknown.

resolution called for the dedication of the Monument by the President and others, a procession from the Monument to the Capitol, an oration in the House of Representatives, and the salutes of 100 puns. The cost of this dedication was to be no more than \$2,500 in addition to money previously appropriated for construction of the Monument.

[The souvenir card, as well as a related article, appeared in this Journal in the Third Quarter last year (see SCJ 22:#, pp. 5-10). Ed.]

The special souvenir cards produced by the BEP for the Monument dedication served two purposes. Of course, the primary purpose of the card was to invite various dignitaries to the dedication ceremonies. In addition, the card was printed as a souvenir of the occasion to be kept as a memento. With this in mind, the BEP produced an elaborate, steel engraved souvenir card. It measures 6.375" x 9.375" and is printed on a thick, glossy stock of a greenish-white color. At the center is a vignette of George Washington that was engraved by Alfred Sealey. This vignette was initially engraved in 1869 for the one dollar Treasury Note (Friedberg 18) and United States Notes of 1874-1917 (Friedberg 19-39). Surrounding the central vignette are four U.S. flags and two allegorical figures. Rising above the Washington vignette is the Washington National Monument itself. The BEP has no record of the engraver.

In addition to the above vignettes, there is a considerable amount of text on the card as follows:

CEREMONIES/ON THE COMPLETION OF THE/WASHINGTON MONUMENT/CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 14th, 1885./The Commission appointed under the Joint Resolution of Congress/approved May 13th 1884, in relation to ceremonies to be authorized/at the dedication of the/WASHINGTON MONUMENT/requests the pleasure of your attendance at these ceremonies/to be held in the City of Washington, D.C./on February 21st 1885.

Below this is the engraved signature of John Sherman, Chairman of the Commission. Following this is the word "To . . ." with two lines to be filled in with the name of the person being invited to the ceremonies. In this case, that person was a Mr. Chas. S. Drake. The bottom of the card is taken up by lists of the members of the Commission: Senators John Sherman, Justin S. Morrill, William B. Allison, Thomas F. Bayard, Lucius Q. Lamar, Congressmen

Wm. Dorsheimer, John Randolph Tucker, John H. Reagan, Patrick A. Collins, Nathaniel B. Eldredge, Henry H. Bingham, Joseph G. Cannon, James Laird, and the following members of the Washington Monument Society-W. W. Corcoran, James C. Welling, and Dr. Joseph M. Toner. Credit on the card is also given to the engineer of the Monument, Thomas Lincoln Casey, a Colonel in the Corps of Engineers. In the lower right-hand corner of the card is the small inscription "Bureau, Engraving & Printing" indicating the source of the card. The entire souvenir card is in black intaglio. According to the annual BEP report of Bureau Chief Edward O. Graves for the fiscal year ended 30 June 1885, there were 8,050 of these "Invitation cards" printed. The Bureau printed 12,000 additional cards with the same plates on white glossy stock (FB 1885A). These were distributed as souvenirs rather than invitations. They also measured 6.375" x 9.375". In addition, there were 4,290 "Admission cards" and 3,000 "Envelopes" supplied by the BEP for the ceremony.

The Washington National Monument was finally dedicated 86 years after it had first been planned. Ceremonies were held on 21 February 1885-a very cold, yet clear day. The wind, combined with the cold, made it uncomfortable for most. The base of the Monument was covered with snow. In addition, the brisk wind prominently displayed the multiple flags surrounding the Monument. United States troops as well as citizen soldiery were massed in a close column around the Monument. The Freemasons were located nearby. A pavilion had been constructed in which sat the specially invited guests; the executive, legislative, and judicial officers; officers of the Army, Navy, Marines, and the volunteers; the diplomatic corps, eminent divines, jurists, scientists, journalists, distinguished citizens, the Washington Monument Society, and a few women who endured the cold weather. The United States Marine Band played just in front of the pavilion.

Ceremonies were begun at 11:00 AM, when the Honorable John Sherman stepped to the front of the pavilion and gave a brief address. Following this, a very long-winded prayer was lead by the Rev. Henderson Suter. The first vice-president of the Washington Monument Society, the Hon. W.W. Corcoran, was unable to attend the ceremony because of poor health. However, he prepared a speech that was delivered by the president of Columbia University, James C. Welling. This address outlined the history of the Monument and was the source of much of the historical information in this article.

Following the address of the Hon. W.W. Corcoran. the Masonic ceremonies were begun by the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia. This portion of the dedication ceremony consisted of so3ne unusual, Masonic rituals followed by an address by Grand Master Myron M. Parker. Next, Col. Thomas Lincoln Casey, of the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, the chief engineer and architect of the Monument, formally delivered the structure to the President of the United States. His address outlined some of the engineering obstacles that had to be overcome while building the Monument. Senator Sherman then introduced the President of the United States at that time, Chester A. Arthur. President Arthur gave a brief dedicatory address which was as follows:

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN: Before the dawn of the century whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, when death had but lately robbed this Republic of its most beloved and illustrious citizen, the Congress of the United States pledged the faith of the Nation that in this city, bearing his honored name, and then, as now, the seat of the General Government, a monument should be erected "to commemorate the great events of his military and political life."

The stately column that stretches heavenward from the plain whereon we stand bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made their children has been fulfilled. In the completion of this great work of patriotic endeavor there is abundant cause for national rejoicing; for while this structure shall endure it shall be to all mankind a steadfast token of the affectionate and reverent regard in which this people continue to hold the memory of Washington. Well may he ever keep the foremost place in the hearts of his countrymen.

The faith that never faltered, the wisdom that was broader and deeper than any learning taught in schools, the courage that shrank from no peril and was dismayed by no defeat, the loyalty that kept all selfish purposes subordinate to the demands of patriotism and honor, the sagacity that displayed itself in camp and cabinet alike, and above all that harmonious union of moral and intellectual qualities which has never found its parallel among men; these are the attributes of character which the intelligent thought of this century ascribes to the grandest figure of the last.

But other and more eloquent lips than mine will today rehearse to you the story of his noble life and its glorious achievements. To myself has been assigned a simpler and more formal duty, in the fulfillment of which I do now, as President of the United States and in behalf of the people, receive this Monument from the hands of its builder, and declare it dedicated from this time forth to the immortal name and memory of George Washington.

President Arthur's speech was frequently interrupted by applause. Following the address, the entire crowd joined in repeated cheers and waved their hats and handkerchiefs. Senator Sherman, after some difficulty, regained the attention of the audience and announced the completion of the dedication ceremonies at the Monument. He then requested those present to form a procession to the Hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol where further ceremonies were planned. With this, the military again formed a column, the guests followed suit in their carriages, and the procession marched on to the Capitol. As the parade marched with bands playing, drums beating, and flags waving, the cannons at the navy yard, artillery headquarters, and Fort Meyer fired minute guns.

The procession moved from the Monument via 17th Street to the new State, War and Navy Department Building. From there it proceeded to pass by the front of the White House through 15th Street onto Pennsylvania, Avenue which had been festooned with flags and bunting for the occasion. When the parade entered this national thoroughfare, it was lined on both sides with thousands of flag-waving Americans. The column stopped briefly at the Capitol where President Arthur assumed his position at a reviewing stand. There, the President was joined by members of his cabinet, several Senators, Congressmen, and diplomats, to watch as the procession then passed in review with all of the officers saluting. It took about one hour for the entire procession to pass. With the parade over, the dedication ceremonies continued in the hall of the House of Representatives. Again the Marine Band played patriotic music, a prayer was offered, and then orations on the life of George Washington were delivered. The first oration was prepared by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts but was delivered by the Hon. John D. Long, also of Massachusetts, because of the poor health of Mr. Winthrop. The second and final oration was then given by the Hon. John W. Daniel. This was followed by a benediction by the House chaplain whereupon the dedication ceremonies terminated at 5:00 PM.

The Commission appointed by Congress to supervise the Washington National Monument dedication also provided for the publication of the proceedings by the Government Printing Office. In 1885, the G.P.O. published a book entitled The Dedication of the Washington National Monument. This book has a frontispiece which has the same engraving on it as the souvenir and invitation cards printed by the BEP for the dedication ceremony. The card in the book is also in black intaglio. It can be differentiated from the other cards as it is printed on non-glossy, white stock and measures 7" x 10.5", and there is no name written in the space provided on the card for the person invited to the ceremonies. According to the annual BEP report of Bureau Chief Edward O. Graves for the fiscal year ending 30 September 1886, there were 14,500 of these "Washington Monument Cards" printed. This should mean that 14,500 of the Dedication books were printed by the G.P.O. Unfortunately, the book does not indicate how many copies were printed. The 14,500 figure corresponds well with the printing totals for G.P.O. books of the same period that were published with the Memorial Addresses of deceased statesmen.

Today, of course, the Washington Monument is one of the most popular tourist attractions for visitors to Washington, D.C. It is a granite obelisk faced with Maryland marble. The structure is 126.5 feet (38.6 meters) square at its base. It towers 555 feet, 5.12 inches (169.3 meters) over its foundation. The estimated weight of the Monument is about 91,000 tons. The Washington National Monument is a unit of the National Capitol Parks. It is located on grounds extending between the Capitol and the Mall to the east and the Reflecting Pool and the Lincoln Memorial to the west. As previously mentioned, there are 190 carved stones inserted in the interior walls donated by various people, the 50 states, and numerous foreign countries. The apex can be reached by an iron stairway that consists of 898 steps and 50 landings within the structure. For those who are a bit more sedentary, there is also an elevator which makes the ascent in about 70 seconds. The elevator comes complete with a pleasant tour guide. At the top of the Monument are multiple windows which provide breath-taking views of the Capitol, Jefferson Memorial, Lincoln Memorial, Reflecting Pool, and the White House, as well as the remainder of Washington, D.C. For those not familiar with the sites around Washington, each window has above it

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING WASHINGTON, D.C.



S This engraving, printed from a plate prepared from the original master die, is a replica of the face of the 1896 Certificate. It is the first of a set of three souvenir cards that will relate to notes of that Series Silver

P the well-known illustrator and muralist of the day, Will H. Low. That artist chose for his theme the glory of our national heritage, The design of this primary denomination was conceived and executed for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing which he depicted in allegorical form under the title of "History Instructing Youth". Even though highly acclaimed as works of art, the Series was short-lived. The myriad forms, shields, and lettering made it relatively easy for counterfeiters to duplicate and alter the notes; consequently, their issuance was discontinued and they were supplanted by the Series 1899 notes.

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

80TH Anniversary Convention—August 10-14, 1971, Washington, D.C.

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a colored, lighted glass illustration of the view from that window with each building in that view labeled. Hopefully, this article tracing the history of the Monument will stimulate readers to visit this great memorial to George Washington.

Surprisingly enough, the magnificent Washington Monument has never been used as the central design on United States paper currency. In addition, the Monument has only just recently been commemorated with a United States postage stamp. In 1896, the Treasury of the United States issued the one dollar "educational" note designed by Will H. Low and engraved by Charles Schlecht. The note's front shows History instructing a youth. Only in the background appears the Washington Monument, the Capitol, and the U.S. Constitution. This Silver Certificate was reprinted by the BEP on a souvenir card issued for the 80th Anniversary Convention of the American Numismatic Association held in Washington, D.C. 10-14 August 1971 (Fig. 6, opposite; the \$1 educational notes bear Friedberg numbers 224 and 225,

and the ANA '71 souvenir card is SCCS B 12). One of the six-cent Beautification of America stamps of 1969 does show the Washington Monument in the background of a design featuring the Potomac River and a bed of daffodils (Scott 1366).

[The Monument has appeared on other stamps, before and since, See Scott Nos. 649-650, 1158, 1366, and most recently, 3473. Ed.]

Other than the 1885 Washington Monument Dedication cards, Bureau of Engraving and Printing did not issue any security printing featuring the Washington Monument until 1946. The International Plate Printers, Die Stampers & Engravers Union of North America held their Convention Washington, D.C. during the spring of 1946. As was

their custom, the Union issued a convention booklet containing multiple souvenir cards. The sixth card in the booklet featured four different "Washington Scenes" including a vignette of the Washington Monument. This vignette also appeared on subsequent Union cards in 1951 and 1954. In 1981, the Union met again in Washington, D.C. for their 79th Convention. A convention booklet was issued with the fourth card featuring a different vignette, in black, of the Washington Monument with a brown cover.piece (SCCS number F 1981Ad). An oval window in the cover-piece allows the oval-shaped vignette to show through (Fig. 7). This vignette was engraved by Thomas R. Hipschen and shows an aerial view of the Washington Monument as it appears today. If one looks closely at the vignette, one can make out the circle of flag poles around the Monument as well as a line of people waiting to enter the Monument. Subsequently, the BEP used this Washington Monument vignette on one of their 6" x 8" vignette cards sold at their Visitor's Center today (Fig. 8; this card is SCCS number PU 314).



Fig. 7: A reduced image of the page from the book prepared for the 79th Convention of te I.P.P.D.S.& E. Union of N.A. held in Washington, D.C. in 1981. The engraving, on a sheet without the :Bureau of Engraving and Printing" is covered with a salmon colored page with an oval cutout. To the left it reads: "The Washington Monument/ Washington, D.C./Designed by Robert Mills, the Washington Monument is exactly in the proportions of the obelisks of ancient Egypt. It rises 555 feet from its 55 1/2 foot square base. From the engineering point of view it is a remarkable building, almost completely unyielding to the wind, but bending about three inches to the north in the hot sun"



In summary, with the passing of George Washington in 1799, John Marshall began the initial movement for a Washington Monument with a Congressional resolution in December 1799. Because of the War of 1812 and the political environment, nothing was done for many years. In 1833, the Washington National Monument Society was formed by the public to go ahead with a memorial Monument for George Washington. By 1848, the Society had raised enough funds to lay the cornerstone of the Monument. Unfortunately, the Society ran out of money and all work halted in 1855. Again, because of war and the political environment, nothing was done for many years. Finally, in 1876, Senator John Sherman introduced a measure providing for Congressional appropriation of funds to complete the half-finished Monument. With the nation in its Centennial year, the measure passed through both the Senate and House unanimously. After 86 years of planning, the Washington National Monument was finally completed in December 1884. The Monument was then dedicated in the midst of a national celebration on 21 February 1885. Today, this impressive Monument continues to be one of the architectural wonders of the world as well as an inspiration to all Americans.

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 \Diamond

Fig.8: A BEP vignette still available at the Visitor's Center. The engraving is by Thomas R. Hipshen.

During the week of 15 November 1980 I purchased ten Essen cards (PS 33) from the Philatelic Agency at L'Enfant Plaza in Washington, D.C. When I arrived home I removed them from the envelopes and discovered the one card with the 500th anniversary of the printing of the bible (3¢ stamp, Scott 1014) offset in reverse on the back of the card. I called the Agency

and asked if they had found any other. My call was returned a few days later and I was advised that I probably had the only one. From time to time when I attended shows I would show the card to dealers and it was the only one that they had ever seen. Perhaps other members might have one. (Normal card, cropped and offset top and bottom, below).

ESSEN 80

Essen, Bundesrepublik Deutschland

15.-19. November 1980



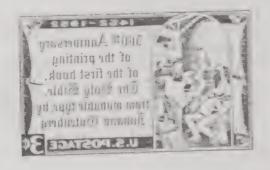


Aus Anlass der 3. Internationalen Briefmarkenausstellung in Essen geben wir diese philatelistische Erinnerungskarte mit den Gedenkmarken heraus, die die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und die Bundesrepublik Deutschland zu Ehren des 500. Jahrestages des Drucks mit beweglichen Lettern herausbrachten.

Johann Gutenberg druckte 1452 in Mainz die Heilige Bibel. Er setzte damit eine Revolution in Gang, die Lesestoff in grossen Mengen verfügbar machte. Hierdurch wurde eine allgemein verbreitete Lesefähigkeit ein erreichbares Ziel.

Diese Briefmarken dokumentieren die internationale Wertschätzung der schöpferischen Leistung Johann Gutenbergs, und sie unterstreichen die Übereinstimmung, die auf den Gebieten der Philatelie und des Postwesens zwischen den beiden Ländern besteht.

> William F. Bolger Postmaster General



Holet Shaller, Washington, 1.6. May 28,1949

A 7.5" x 10" intaglio printed in black banquet card for the 50th Anniversary Banquet for the International Association of Siderographers held in Wasington, D.C., 28 May 1949. (Proposed SCCS F 1949 A).



A 10" x 7.5" souvenir card, possibly from a banquet booklet (?), for the Internation Association of Siderographers noting their 50th Anniversary. Text and eagle in black intaglio and the dates embossed in gold on cream colored stock. Printed by the Security Bank Note Company. (Proposed SCCS F1949 B)



A 10" x 7.5" souvenir card, presumably from the same Anniversary book (?) as the previous card, by the Columbia Bank Note Company depicting the Palace of Fine Arts Building in San Francisco, CA, built for the Panama Pacific Exposition of 1915. Engraved in black on cream colored stock. (Proposed SCCS F1949 C)

[The author is the current president of Chapter One in Washington, D.C. Ed.]

I purchased a quantity of the \$30 Liberty-Freedom card (B-265) from the BEP, and drove all over DC, MD, and PA to get cancels.

My usual idea was to go the the Eagle Station since an eagle was one of the images. Once reaching the place of the sub-station, I found out that American University is now privatized and no longer has any cancel devices. The mascot of American University is "the Eagles."

After this delay, I headed to Libertytown, MD, which is 10-15 miles from Frederick. After a half hour lunch break, I applied my stamps and got the cancels.

Again on the road toward New Freedom, PA, I got lost several times, despite being born in York (21 miles away) and had some knowledge of the area.. I had hoped to see a proper map but even the state map was confusing. I was able to call and get permission to arrive five minutes late, apply the stamps and get the cancels. I think the card (next page) turned out nice, although some of them got "ruined" by too much ink.

I've gotten somewhat discouraged in trying to get cancels on cards due to the seeming lack of any attempt to give nice cancels. If a person is canceling something and it is too full of ink and blobs, they need to stop and press paper towels on the pad to "lean" it out. New York City ruined 53 cards (the BEP \$2.00 Madison) with too much ink; 34 cards from Super Bowl in New Orleans last year (on the 1970s Louisiana Purchase card [NOPEX'72, B-17]) again all but one were ruined.

[The apparently BEP-printed \$2.00 Madison card is a non-intaglio reproduction of the \$8.00 four stamp souvenir sheet issued by the USPS for the 100th anniversary of the BEP stamp production. To my knowledge it was never given an SCCS number. Ed.]

I sent Duck Stamp Appreciation Cards to Kansas City for 37¢ Audubon FDOI and specific instructions for a 30 June 2002 cancel (pictorial or whatever). All 17 cards had a small bullseye of the FDOI—again, totally ruined., instructions not followed.

I am also enclosing a photocopy of a fake PS-1 canceled 5 April 1975 (p. 23). I remember seeing an article on the ESPAÑA 75 cancel. I have a copy without the borders and two others where the lines are different. But I also have some other fake PS-1 cards but not canceled. One is on a "postcard" stock and smoother.(calendered?), the other seems to be on a 65# cover stock which is not as smooth as "postcard." Another is somewhere between these two. I need to check with a paper supply merchant to see if I can identify each variety. Nevertheless, the "copies" are not as fine detailed as the original. I'd be interested in any stories about the fakes.

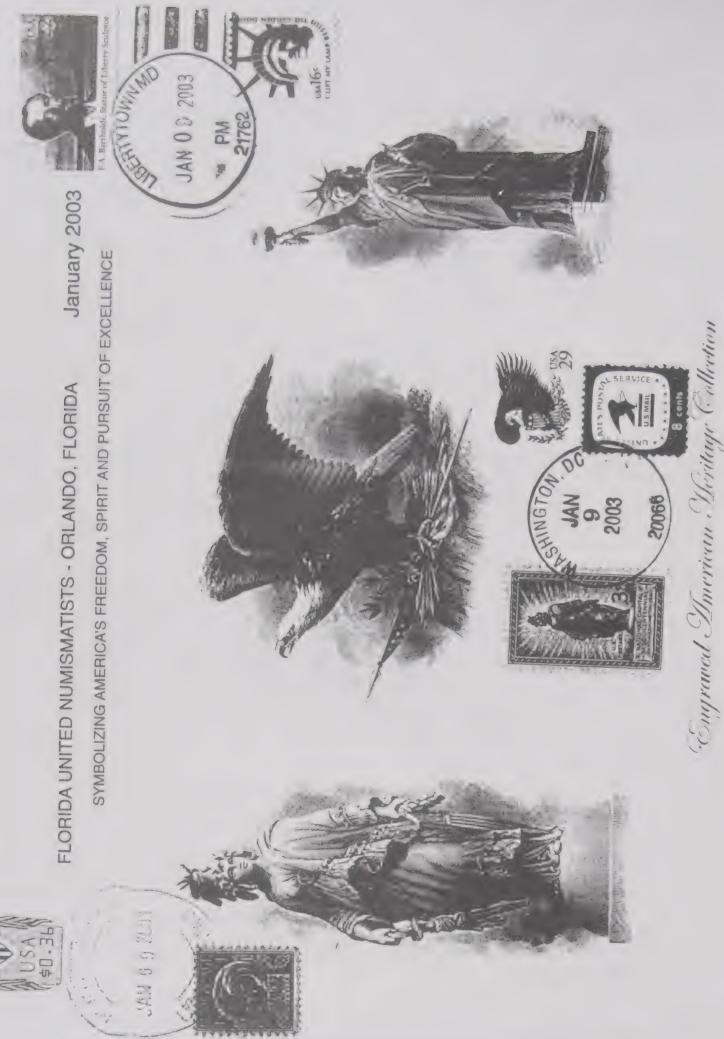
[I sympathize with John's disgust with sloppy cancels. I include here (p. 24) an example of either over inking or over pressure during the process, on a copy of the ANA'85 (B-82) souvenir card issued in Baltimore on 20 August 1985. The dark "clouds" over the mast and "Baltimore 85" are part of the rubber stamp backing, NOT part of the cancel design!

I can also understand the differences in the ESPAÑA cancels. The "show canceled" card I have was most likely done here in the U. S., i.e., it never made it to Spain. John's "fake" card must have been done in Spain to have received the Spanish cancel (upper right). The question is did someone make these fakes and then sell them to unsuspecting collectors at the show?]

STOP!

appears on your address label, your dues for this year, 2003, are OVERDUE. If they are NOT RECEIVED by the time the next issue goes to press (1 June), you WILL NOT receive it! RENEW TODAY! Don't miss an issues of this Journal or the Annual Souvenir Card. There is a dues notice/application on the back cover. Dues check or money order made out to the "SCCS" should be sent to:

Dana M. Marr, Secretary, P.O. Box 4155, Tulsa, OK 74159-0155



FUN 2003 Intaglio print (B-265) canceled at Washington, DC, Libertytown, MD, and New Freedom, PA,



"DESEMBARCO DE COLON," SEGÚN UN CUADRO DE VANDERLYN QUE SE ENCUENTRA EN LA ROTONDA DEL CAPITOLIO EN WASHINGTON. FUÉ USADO PARA EL DISEÑO DEL SELLO DE 15 CENTAVOS EMITIDO EN 1869, Y PARA EL SELLO DE 2 CENTAVOS DE LAS SERIES COLOMBINAS DE 1893.

OFRECIDO POR EL DEPARTAMENTO DE CORREOS DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE NORTEAMERICA

Outhor Several DE CORRECS

RIBEALL OF FNICRAVINIC ANID PRINITINIC WASHINICTON D

ANA '85 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

CONVENTIC



The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is pleased to issue this souvenir card to commemorate the 94th 20 to 25, 1985. Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association to be held on August

featured on the ANA '84 souvenir card. The bright orange back design of this note is indicative of the days The note featured here is a replica of the reverse of a Series 1882 \$500 gold certificate - the front was when U.S. paper currency was "as good as gold." Gold certificates were always one of the most stable forms currency and were widely accepted

the Treasury. This order also cancelled the legal tender status of the notes, although they are exchangeable In 1933 Gold Certificates were withdrawn from circulation by order of the Secretary of the Department of for lawful money



Remember the new policy of reducing bids on lots that have a minimum bid of \$20 or more. If your bid is more than ten per cent above the second high bid (or more than ten per cent above the minimum bid, if there is no second bid), your bid will be reduced to ten per cent above that amount. But remember also that this applies only to lots with a minimum bid of \$20 or more; if the minimum bid ("MB") is less than \$20, the old rule still applies: high bid takes the lot at that high bid amount, no reduction.

Thanks to all who have sent in consignments of more recent cards; and thanks for the patience from those who have sent lists that I haven't responded to yet; it takes a while to go through them all and coordinate them, but I should be getting back to you soon, if you haven't heard from me by the time you read this. But those recent cards have continued to sell, so I am again in the need of such cards (roughly B55 on or SO57 on; especially need most cards after about B130 or SO90.) If you have cards you wish to consign, write or e-mail for a copy of consignment terms. (Or you can phone me at 919-362-9324, up to 9:00 pm eastern time - that,s 6:00 pm pacific.) But please get my OK before sending any cards.

AUCTION BIDDING RULES

- 1. Mail bids must be received by the auction manager no later than 20 May 2003.
- 2. Send all bids to Harry Corrigan, SCCS Auction Manager, P. O. Box 871, Cary, NC 27512, or e-mail. (hcorrigan@msn.com)
- 3. Bid by lot number only; lots can not be broken up. The earliest bid wins a tie. Duplicate lots are available for many of these lots; if you want multiple copies of any of the lots, indicate how many copies of a given lot you are willing to take at your bid price.
- 4. Bid processing is still done manually, so you can still do "OR‰ bids (as in "bid \$10 on lot X or lot Y, but not on both"). You can also set maximum expenditure limits: "please limit total winning bids to \$xx" (you fill in the amount you wish to limit to; once your winning bids reach that amount, I stop entering bids for you.)
- 5. Subject to rule 10 below, all items will be sold to the highest bidder. Bid reductions will be made only

on lots with a minimum bid of \$20 or more. Such bids will be reduced to ten per cent over the second high bid, or ten per cent over the minimum bid, if no second bid.

- 6. Please observe a minimum bid of \$5 per lot. Some lots have higher minimums, denoted as MB \$xx in the lot description.
- 7. Lots will be shipped via insured U. S. Mail unless otherwise requested. Postage and insurance charges will be added to the bidder,s invoice.
- 8. Successful bidders are to remit payment in U. S. funds within five days of receipt of their invoice, unless other arrangements have been made in advance with the auction manager. Late payments may disqualify the bidder from participation in future auctions.
- 9. Returns are acceptable within ten days of receipt of shipment. Please specify reason for return (damage, mis-attribution, etc.) Mistakes on bidder's part are generally not sufficient reason for return.
- 10. The Auction Manager reserves the right to withdraw any lot or reject unrealistic bids.
- 11. A "prices realized" list will be available shortly after the auction. All bidders and consignors will receive copies. Others may obtain one by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the auction manager.
- 12. Members wishing consignment information should contact the Auction Manager.

ABBREVIATIONS USED

FDOI	First Day of Issue Cancel
FDSC	First Day Show Cancel
XthDSC	Show Cancel on Xth Day
CTO	USPS Cancel to Order
V/C	BEP Visitor Center Cancel
-M	Matching stamp used in cancel
-T	Thematic stamp used in cancel
МВ	Minimum bid
CDS	Circular date stamp

BIDS ARE DUE 20 MAY 2003

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING	51. B 101A 125th Anniv., FUN embossed	
(Lots 1 - 117 are all MINT cards)	52. B 101B 125th Anniv., ANA-MW	
1 D 6 through D64 D7 and some athere with minor	53. B 101C 125th Anniv., WMPG	
1. B 6 through B64, B7 and some others with minor corner bumpsMB\$160	54. B 101D 125th Anniv., IPMS	
2. B 1 Sandipex 1969 w / orig. envMB \$28	55. B 101E 125th Anniv., ANA	
3. B 2 ANA 1969 w / orig. envMB \$35	56. B 101F 125th Anniv., GENA 57. B 102 FUN 1987	
4. B 5 Interpex1970, usual light toningMB \$18	58. B 103 ANA-MW 1987	
5. B 6 Compex 1970MB \$7	59. B 104 Fort Worth 1987	
6. B 7 ANA 1970MB \$23	60. B 108 GENA 1987	
7. B 8 Hapex 1970MB \$5	61. B 109 GENA 1987 "proof"	
8. B 9 - 18 (ten cards)MB \$11	62. B 110 Sescal 1987	
9. B 19 - 24 (six cards)MB \$8	63. B 111 HSNA 1987	
10. B 25 - 30 (six cards)MB \$8	64. B 112 FUN 1988	
11. B 31 IWY 1975, w/folderMB \$10	65. B 113 FUN 1988 "proof"	MR \$45
12. B 32 ANA 1975MB \$5	66. B 114 ANA-MW 1988	MB \$12
13. B 34 Interphil 1976MB \$5	67. B 115 IPMS 1988	
14. B 35 Complete program w/cardMB \$14	68. B 116 ANA 1988	
15. B 36, B 37 (two cards)MB \$8	69. B 117 ANA 1988 "proof"	
16. B 38 ANA 1976MB \$5	70. B 118 Stampshow 1988	
17. B 41 ANA 1977MB \$5	71. B 119 ILNA 1988	
18. B 39, B40, B 42 (three cards)MB \$5	72. B 120 Midaphil 1988	MB \$5
19. B 43 - 45, B 48 (four cards)MB \$5	73. B 121 FUN 1989	MB \$7
20. B 49, B 52 (two cards)MB \$5	74. B 122 FUN 1989 "proof"	MB \$23
21. B 51, B 55 (two cards)MB \$11	75. B 124 ANA-MW 1989	MB \$7
22. B 53 IPMS 1981MB \$8	76. B 127 IPMS 1989 "proof"	
23. B 54, B56 (two cards)MB \$9	77. B 129 ANA 1989	MB \$8
24. B 61 ANA 1983MB \$10	78. B 130 ANA 1989 "proof"	MB \$23
25. B 62 Philatelic Show 1983MB \$8	79. B 132 Stampshow 1989	
26. B 63 ASDA 1983MB \$8	80. B 134 FUN 1990 "proof"	
27. B 64 FUN 1984MB \$10	81. B 137 CSNS 1990 "proof"	
28. B 66 Stamp Expo 1984MB \$7	82. B 141 ANA 1990 "proof"	
29. B 67 Espana 1984MB \$9	83. B 142 Stampshow 1990	
30. B 69 IPMS 1984MB \$12	84. B 151 Stampshow 1991	
31. B 71 ANA 1984MB \$10	85. B 152 Ft. Worth 1991 (buildings)	MB \$26
32. B 75 Long Beach 1985MB \$6	86. B 154 FUN 1992 "proof" (Blue)	
33. B 76 Milcopex 1985, minor crinkleMB \$5	87. B 156 WCSE 1992	
34. B 77 El Paso 1985MB \$9	88. B 161 APS 1992	MB \$7
35. B 79 PNNA 1985MB \$9	89. B 162 Savings Bond 1992	MB \$6
36. B 80 Napex 1985MB \$7	90. B 164 CFC 1992	
37. B 81 IPMS 1985MB \$10	91. B 168 ASDA 1993	MB \$6
38. B 82 ANA 1985MB \$9	92. B 175 Savings Bond 1993	MB \$7
39. B 84 IPMC 1985MB \$10	93. B 176 OPS 1993	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40. B 87 FUN 1986MB \$9	94. B 181 Sandical 1994	
41. B 88 ANA MW 1986MB \$10	95. B 183 EPMB 1994	
42. B 89 Garfield-Perry 1986MB \$7	96. B 184 IPMS 1994	
43. B 90 Ameripex 1986MB \$7	97. B 187 ANA 1994	
44. B 93 IPMS 1986MB \$8	98. B 189 Savings Bond 1994	
45. B 94 ANA 1986MB \$5	99. B 191 ASDA 1994	
46. B 97 Houpex 1986MB \$8	100. B 193 FUN 1995 "proof"	
47. B 98 Lobex 1986	101. B 194 Colopex 1994	
48. B 99 NWPMC 1986MB \$7	102. B 197 Stamp Centennial (blue)	
49. B 100 DCSE 1986	103. B 198 Savings Bond 1995	
50. B 101 BEP 125th AnnivMB \$25	104. B 203 FUN 1996	MB \$10

105 B 205 SWBCS 1996	154. B 93 All three days SC, one cardMB \$15
106. B 206 CSNS 1996MB \$11	155. B 94 ANA 1986 4thDSC (8-4-86)MB \$9
107. B 207 Capex 1996MB \$10	156. B 100 DCSE 1986 V/CMB \$9
108. B 208 Olymphilex 1996MB \$10	157. B 101D 125thAnn. IPMS, FDSCMB \$55
109. B 211 ANA 1996MB \$10	158. B 101E 125th Ann. ANA 1987MB \$50
110. B 214 FUN 1997MB \$11	159. B 105 IPMS 1987 FDSCMB \$11
111. B 215 Long Beach 1997MB \$10	160. B 106 ANA 1987 V/CMB \$9
112. B 217 Pacific 1997MB \$8	161. B 111 HSNA V/CMB \$12
113. B 221 ANA 1997MB \$10	162. B 114 ANA-MW 1988 V/CMB \$12
114. B 229 Long Beach 1998 "proof"MB \$25	163. B 115 IPMS 1988 V/CMB \$9
115. B 232 Bay State 1999MB \$8	164. B 115 IPMS 1988 FDSCMB \$9
116. B 237 National Stamp ExMB \$8	165. B 116 ANA 1988 V/CMB \$9
117. B 238-B249 All 12 year 2000 cardsMB \$80	166. B 116 ANA 1988 FDSCMB \$10
	167. B 118 Stampshow 1988 V/CMB \$8
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING	168. B 119 ILNA 1988 V/CMB \$8
(lots 118 - 190 are CANCELED cards)	169. B 120 Midaphil 1988 V/CMB \$8
	170. B 121 FUN 1989 V/CMB \$9
118. B 16 Interpex 1972 2dDSCMB \$6	171. B 121 FUN 1989 2dDSCMB \$10
119. B 22 Interpex 1973 FDSC-MMB \$6	172. B 124 ANA-MW 1989 V/CMB \$8
120. B 26 ASDA 1973 2dDSC-MMB \$6	173. B 129 ANA 1989 FDSCMB \$12
121. B 29 ANA 1974 2dDSCMB \$18	174. B 142 Stampshow 1990 FDSC-TMB \$10
122. B 32 ANA 1975 3dDSCMB \$17	175. B 144 HSNA (1990) V/CMB \$10
123. B 38 ANA 1976 5thDSCMB \$14	176. B 147 ANA-MW (1991) V/CMB \$10
124. B 40 Rompex 1977 FDOI Sc1711MB \$5	177. B 148 IPMS (1991) V/CMB \$10
125. B 45 Cenjex 1978 FDSC-M all 6 stpMB \$6	178. B 153 FUN 1992 V/CMB \$10
126. B 52 Num. Vis. Cent.V/CMB \$5	179. B 153 FUN 1992 FDSCMB \$12
127. B 53 IPMS 1981 LastDSCMB \$8	180. B 158 IPMS 1992 V/CMB \$11
128. B 54 ANA 1981 V/CMB \$5	181. B 173 ANA 1993 FDSCMB \$10
129. B 60 Texanex 1983 all 3 days SCMB \$15	182. B 184 IPMS 1994 FDSCMB \$10
130. B 63 All 4 DSC-M,-T on one cardMB \$12	183. B 199 ANA 1995 5thDSCMB \$12
131. B 64 FUN1984 hand cancel at V/C MB \$12	184. B 203 FUN 1996 V/CMB \$12
132. B 64 FUN 1984 3dDSCMB \$12	185. B 205 SWBCS 1996 V/CMB \$12
133. B 68 Compex 1984 V/CMB \$7	186. B 206 CSNS 1996 V/CMB \$10
134. B 69 IPMS 1984 V/CMB \$9	187. B 208 Olymphilex 1996 V/CMB \$12
135. B 69 IPMS 1984 FDSCMB \$11	188. B 211 ANA 1996 V/CMB \$11
136. B 73 ASDA 1984 V/CMB \$7	189. B 215 Long Beach 1997 FDSCMB \$12
137. B 73 All 4 days SC-M, T one cardMB \$15	190. B 224 FUN 1998 FDSCMB \$12
138. B 75 Long Beach 1985 V/CMB \$5	
139. B 75 LB 1985 FDSC-M+TMB \$7	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
140. B 75 All 4 days SC-M,-TMB \$8	
141. B 76 Milcopex 1985 V/CMB \$7	191. PS 2-8, 10-20 (18 cards)MB \$6
142. B 76 All 3 days SC-M,-TMB \$15	192. PS 21-40 (20 cards)MB \$7
143. B 77 El Paso 1985 all 3 days CC-TMB \$12	193. PS 41-50 (ten cards)MB \$10
144. B 82 ANA 1985 5th DSCMB \$10	194. PS 51-60 (ten cards)MB \$12
145. B 84 IPMC 1985 V/CMB \$9	195. PS 62-65 (four cards)MB \$8
146. B 84 Dual FDSC + V/CMB \$15	196. PS 5, Belgica 20 cardsMB \$6
147. B 87 FUN 1986 V/CMB \$9	197. PS 19, 20, 22, 25, 32-34. 48, 62 & 69(2); Eleven
148. B 87 All 4 days CDS, one cardMB \$12	cards, all CTOMB \$14
149. B 88 ANA-MW 1986, generic show cancel plus	198. PS 62 CTO plus dual Liberty Island and Paris
first day CDS, one cardMB \$15	FDOI cancels, one cardMB \$12
150. B 89 Garfield-Perry 1986 V/CMB \$12	
151. B 89 Garfield-Perry FDSCMB \$12	TYP 0 1 PT TYP 00 3 (11) 2000
152. B 90 Ameripex 1986 2dDSCMB \$12	BIDS ARE DUE 20 MAY 2003
153. B 93 IPMS 1986 V/CMB \$9	

SEMI-OFFICIAL CARDS

(Lots 199 - 235 are all MINT.)

SEMI-OFFICIAL CARDS

(Cards 236-250 are all CANCELED.)

199. SO 1 SIPEX 1966		236. SO 24 SPMC 1982 FDSCMB \$12
200. SO 9 SPMC 1979		237. SO 33 SPMC 1983 FDSCMB \$10
201. SO 10 ANA 1979		238. SO 41 ANA-MW 1985 2dDSCMB \$18
202. SO 11 SPMC 1980		239. SO 74 IPMS 1991 FDSCMB \$12
203. SO 12 ANA 1980		240. SO 75 IPMS 1991 hologram FDSCMB \$12
204. SO 14 ANA 1981		241. SO 76 ANA 1991 FDSCMB \$12
205. SO 15 SPMC 1981		242. SO 77 SCCS 1991 FDSCMB \$12
206. SO 17 ANA 1981		243. SO 78 APS 1991 FDSCMB \$12
207. SO 23 ANA-MW 1982		244. SO 81 ASDA 1991 FDSCMB \$12
208. SO 25 ANA 1982		245. SO 83 PSNE 1991 "FDOI" Sc. 2616, but only
209. SO 32 ANA-MW 1983		CDS part of cancel - no "killer"MB \$5
210. SO 33 SPMC 1983		246. SO 84 FUN 1992 FDSCMB \$14
211. SO 34 ANA 1983		247. SO 86 ANA 1992 FDSCMB \$14
212. SO 35 ANA-MW 1984		248. SO 90 WCSE 1992 "proof" FDSCMB \$65
213. SO 37 SPMC 1984	MB \$9	249. SO 102 IPMS 1992 FDSCMB \$12
214. SO 39 ANA 1984	MB \$13	250. SO 103 ANA 1992 FDSCMB \$12
215. SO 40 FUN 1985	MB \$5	
216. SO 41 ANA-MW 1985	MB \$16	UNITED NATIONS CARDS
217. SO 43 SPMC-IBNS Lib. Hologram.	MB \$25	
		·
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution		251. 12 different: mint 1-5, 15. NY 2, 3, 15. Geneva
	MB \$5	2, 3, 15MB \$5
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5 MB \$10	
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution 219. SO 57 ANA 1987	MB \$5 MB \$10 MB \$7	2, 3, 15MB \$5
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution 219. SO 57 ANA 1987 220. SO 60 IPMS 1988	MB \$5 MB \$10 MB \$7 MB \$10	2, 3, 15MB \$5
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution 219. SO 57 ANA 1987	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$7MB \$10MB \$10	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$7MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$7MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$10	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$7MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$9MB \$10	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$9MB \$9MB \$9	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$10MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$9MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$8MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10	2, 3, 15
218. SO 54 200th Ann. Constitution	MB \$5MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$10MB \$12MB \$9MB \$9MB \$8MB \$8	2, 3, 15

MONEY MATTERS

Last year at the American Numismatic Association (ANA) show in New York, there was a SCCS meeting which included a presentation by Antoinette P. Banks of the Public Service Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP). "Toni" discussed potential plans for the Bureau's souvenir card program, not only for this current year, but for the future. One of the ideas under consideration was the featuring of both sides of the currency to be selected for use on the cards. Presumably, this would be similar to the two intaglio prints issued in 2001, which featured the backs of 1890s \$5 and \$10 notes (SCCS)

William Kriebel (27)

B-253) and \$100 and \$50 notes (B-255).

I was interested to see what this idea might look like and, on the following pages, have composed some examples using notes as they have already appeared separately on previously issued cards. When seen together in context, they present a beautiful picture of how the bills looked "in the old days." Unfortunately, I can not reproduce the color and detail of the originals, and for that I direct the reader to his/her own collection. Enjoy!

Bureau of Engraving and Printing Washington, D.C.





\$1 Silver Certificate/Series 1896 Top (obverse): ANA 1971 (B-12 Bottom (reverse): ANA 1975 (B-24)





\$2 Silver Certificate/Series 1896 Top (obverse): ANA 1972 (B-18) Bottom (reverse): ANA 1976 (B-38)



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING WASHINGTON, D.C.



\$5 Silver Certificate/Series 1896 Top (obverse): ANA 1973 (B-24) Bottom (reverse): ANA 1980 (B-46)





\$5 Silver Certificate/Series 1899 Top (obverse): ANA 1977 (B-41) Bottom (reverse): IPMS 1988 (B-115)





\$10 United States Note/Series 1901 Top (obverse) IPMS 1980 (B-47) Bottom (reverse): ANA 1986 (B-88)





\$20 Gold Certificate/Series 1922 Top (obverse): IPMS 1981 (B-53) Bottom (reverse): IPMS 1987 (B-105)





\$100 Treasury Note/Series 1890 Top (obverse): FUN 1986 (B-87) & LBCC 2001 (B257) Bottom (reverse): FUN 1983 (B-59) & top ANA 2001 Intaglio Print (B-255)



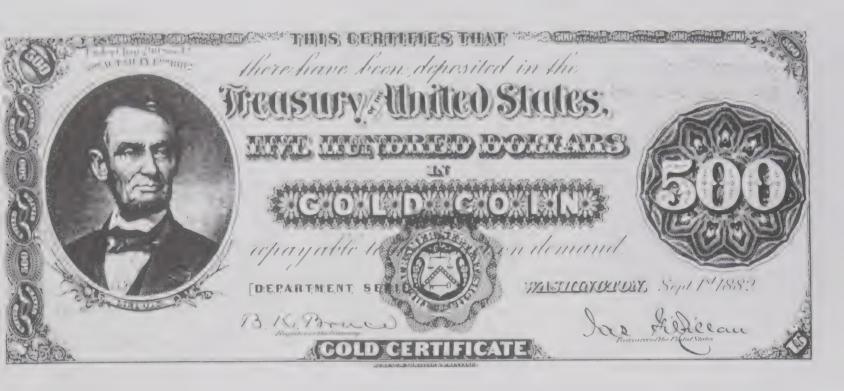


\$1 United States Note/Series 1874 (1880) Top (obverse): FUN 1987 (B-102) Bottom (reverse):FUN 1984 (B-64)





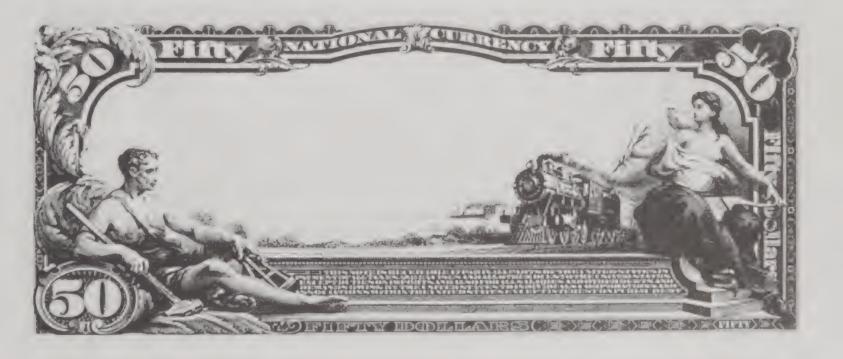
\$10,000 United States Note/1878/Brown Seal Top (obverse): IPMS 1984 (B-69) Bottom (reverse): IPMS 1985 (B-81)





\$500 Gold Certificate/Series 1882 Top (obverse): ANA 1984 (B-71) Bottom (reverse): ANA 1985 (B-82)



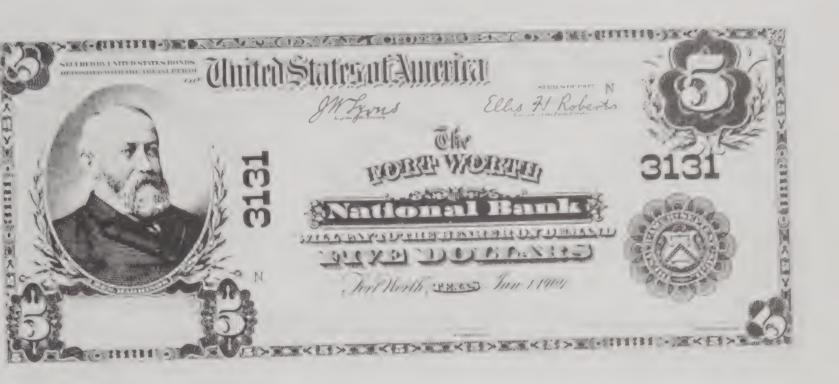


\$50 National Bank Note/Third Charter Period/Series 1902 Top (obverse): ANA 1998 (B-227) Bottom (reverse): INC of El Paso (B-77)





\$10 National Bank Note/Second Charter Period/Series 1882
Top (obverse): IPMC 1985 (B-84)
\$10 National Bank Note/First Charter Period/Series 1875 (obverse is similar to the above note)
Bottom (reverse): FUN 1998 (B-224)





\$5 National Bank Note/Third Charter Period/Series 1902 Top (obverse): Fort Worth Dedication 1987 (B-104) Bottom (reverse): IPMS 1986 (B-93)



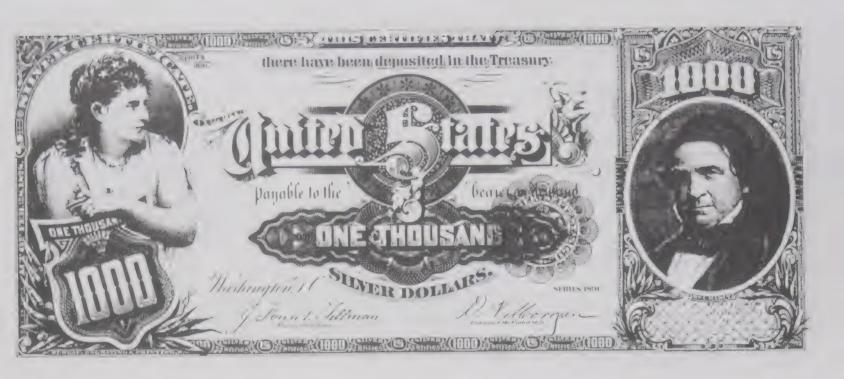


\$10 Gold Certificate/Series 1907 Top (obverse): LOBEX 1986 (B-98) Bottom (reverse): GENA 1987 (B-108)





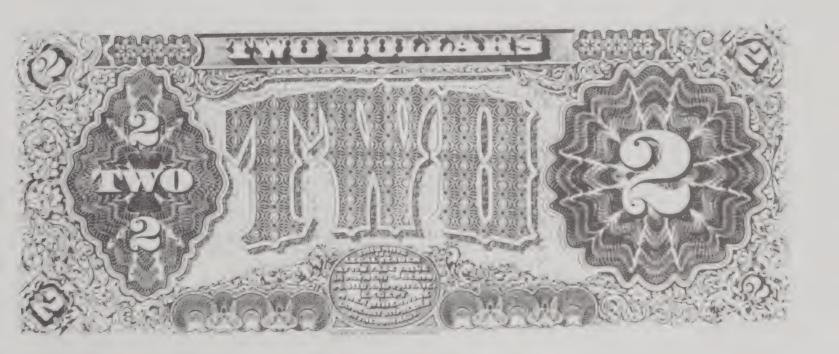
\$5000 United States Note/1878 Top (obverse): ANA 1991 (B-149) Bottom (reverse): ANA Mid-Winter 1989 (B-124)





\$1000 Silver Certificate/Series 1891 Top (obverse): ANA 1990 (B-140) Bottom (reverse): ANA 1989 (B-129)





\$2 Treasury Note/Series of 1890 Top (obverse): FUN 2001 (B-251) Bottom (reverse): WESTEX (B-143)

	rear Event	Image			OS page	124	ANA Mid-winter	1878 \$5,000 U.S. Note	eagle		149 40
12	1971 ANA	1896 \$1 Silver Certificate	"History"	face	32 29	125	AZL	1918 \$5,000 Federal Reserve Washington	Washington	Fack	NE
100	1972 ANA	1896 \$2 Silver Certificate	"Science"	face	38 30	126	IPMS	1907 \$5 U.S. Note	Jackson	Book	
	1973 ANA	1896 \$5 Silver Certificate	"Electricity"	face	4631	129	ANA	1891 \$1,000 Silver Certificate 1000	1000	Park	_
	1974 ANA	1896 \$10 Silver Certificate	"Agriculture"	face	P	133	1990 FIN	1887 \$5 Silver Certificate	Allegon	9	-
31	1975 IWY	1886 \$1 Silver Certificate	Martha	face	NC	125	ANA Mid arisabar	1807 CO CILINA COMPANY			
32	1975 ANA	1896 \$1 Silver Certificate	G & M Wash	back	12 29	136	S.V.S.	1807 31 Chan Cartificate	Actemore 11. k and		- 0
38	1976 ANA	1896 \$2 Silver Certificate	Fulton Morse	back	18 30	0.7	(3,73	-1	F11>(OF)	Jar.	-
41	1977 ANA	1899 \$5 Silver Certificate	Indian	face	115 32	139	DCSE	1890s 510 Treasury Note	/31.	back.	
46	1980 ANA	1896 \$5 Silver Certificate	Grant Sherid	back	24.31	140	ANA	1891 \$1,000 Silver Certificate Marcy	Marcy	face	170 44
47	IPMS	1901 \$10 U. S. Note	bison	face	88 33	143	WESTEX	1890x \$2 Treasury Note	TWO	back	
53	1981 IPMS	1905 \$ 20 Gold Certificate	Washinoton	face	105.34	1	HSNA	1874 \$50 U.S. Note	Franklin	face	7
16	ANA	1886 \$ 5 Silver Certificate	silver dollar	back		145	181 FUN	1875 \$20 U.S. Note	Hamilton	face	N 45
56 1	1982 IPMS	1882 \$100 National Note	"150"	back	2 2	147	ANA	1917 \$2 U.S. Note	Jefferson	face	161
59 1	1983 FUN	1890 \$100 Treasury Note	"100"	hack	87 25	148	IPMS	1890 \$20 Tresury Note	Marshall	face	7
61	A.N.A	1915 \$20 Federal Reserve	train/ship	hack		149	ANA	1878 \$5,000 U.S. Note	Madison	face	***
64 1	1984 FUN	1880 \$1 United States Note	.X	back	100 36	153	1992 FUN	1862 S1 U.S. Note (unfinishe Columbus	Columbus	face	<u>_</u>
69	MEMPHIS (IPMS)	1878 \$10,000 U.S. Note	Tackson	face	81 37	155	CSNS	1878 \$1,000 U.S. Note (unfin Clinton	Clinton	face	170
71	ANA	1882 \$500 Gold Certificate	Lincoln	face	82 08	158	IPMS	1914 S5 Federal Reserve	vignettes	back	7
	1985 LONG BEACH	1865 \$20 Gold + blk of 4		hack		159	ANA	1875 \$5 National	Columbus	back	NC
77	INC of El Paso	1902 \$50 National	train	hack	227 30	165	1993 FUN	1890 \$1,000 Treasury Note	"1000"	back	7
79	P.N.N.A.	1914 \$50 Federal Reserve	shins	hack	NII.	167	ANA	1880 \$2 U.S. Note	"2"	back	147
81	MEMPHIS (IPMS)	1878 \$10,000 U.S. note	eagle	back	60 27	169	TNA	1902 \$100 National	eagle	back	NC
82	ANA	1882 \$500 Gold Certificate	Paste	back	71 28	170	GNA	1878 \$1,000 U.S. Note	00015.	back	155
84	IPMC	1882 \$10 National	vignettes	face	224.40	171	IPMS	1918 \$500 Federal Reserve	Mississippi	back	72
87 1	1986 FUN	1890 \$100 Treasury Note	Farragut	faco	20 25	173	ANA	1914 \$100 Federal Reserve	Labor Plenty	back	Z
	ANA	1901 \$10 U.S. Note	"Progress"	hack	47 22	179	1994 FUN	1923 \$20 Federal Reserve	Cleveland	face	
93	IPMS	1902 \$5 National	Pilorims	hack	104 41	182	ANA Early Spring	g 1899 \$10 Silver Certificate	Warship	face	
86	LOBEX	1907 \$10 Gold + blk of 4		face	108 47	183	EPMB	1898 \$100 Gold Certificate	Lincoln	face	
100	DCSE	7	Pilgrims	back	1 5	184	IPMS	1923 \$10 Federal Reserve	Jackson	face	
102 19	1987 FU.N			face	64 36	187	ANA	1915 \$10 Federal Reserve	Manufacturingback	yback	<u>a</u>
103	ANA Mid-winter	\$500,000,000 Treasury Note	McKinlev		3 12	192	1995 FUN	1899 \$1 Silver Certificate	Eagle	face	NG
104	Fort Worth	1904 \$5 Fort Worth National Harrison	Harrison		93.11	195	NYINC	1917 \$1 U.S. Note	Washington	face	64
105	IPMS	1922 \$20 Gold Certificate		back	52 23	196	IPMS	1890 \$1 Treasury Note	Casilear	face	ンファ
106	ANA	1886 \$2 Silver Certificate				199	ANA	1918 \$1 Federal Reserve	Eagle w., flag	back	ンプ
108	GENA	1907 \$10 Gold Certificate			08 12	201	Long Beach	1923 \$1 Silver Certificate	"One Dollar"	back	N
111	HSNA	1923 \$5 Silver Certificate			NII 1	203	1996 FUN	1878 \$500 Silver Certificate	C. Summer	face	205
114 19	1988 ANA Mid-winter	1882 \$10,000 Gold Certificate Jackson				205	SWBCS	1878 \$500 Silver Certificate	"Silver"	back	203
115	IPMS	1899 \$5 Silver Certificate			41 22	206	CSNS	1907 \$1000 Gold Certificate	Hamilton	face	211
116	ANA	1918 \$2 Federal Reserve Not battleship				211	ANA	1907 \$1000 Gold Certificate	Great Seal	back	206
119	ILNA	1915 \$10 Federal Reserve No Farm Industryback	Farm Industry		2 2	214	1997 FUN	1886 \$20 Silver Certificate	Manning	face	2
11	2000	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1		216	BSC	1882 \$20 National	Lavination	faco	Z

Cross-reference list of BEP money cards. (NU= not used, OS= other side, P= proposed, page = page in this issue.)

8	IPMS	1902 \$10 National	Liberty Prog. back	back	228
A	ANA	1874 \$100 U.S. Note	Lincoln	face	N
H	1998 FUN	1865 \$10 National	Desoto Discov back	back	84
自	IPMS	1865 \$100 National	Dec. of Indep.	back	N
4	ANA	1902 \$50 National	John Sherman face	face	11
jessel	LBCC	1902 \$10 National	McKinley	face	219
19991	FUN	1891 \$2 Silver Certificate	Windom	face	232
poted.	BSC	1891 \$2 Silver Certificate	2 Text 2	back	231
	IPMS	1899 \$2 Silver Certificate	Washington	face	235
-	ANA	1899 \$2 Silver Certificate	United States	back	233
2001	FUN	1890 \$2 Treasury Note	McPhearson	face	143 45
	IPMS	1890 \$5 Treasury Note	Thomas	face	253
	Intaglio 5/10	1890 \$5/\$10 Treasury Notes \$5/\$10	\$5/\$10	back	252
				back	254
	ANA	1890 \$10 Treasury Note	Sheridan	face	139
				face	253
-	Intaglio 100/50	1890 \$100/\$50 Treasury Not\$100/\$50	01\$100/\$50	back	87
					257
					121
	LBCC	1890 \$100 Treasury Note	Farragut	face	50
					255
2002	FUN	1899 \$1 Tresury	unfinished	face	260
	TNA	1899 \$1 Treasury	unfinished	back	258
~	ANA	1899 \$2 Treasury	unfinished	face	264
Desired	LBCC	1899 \$2 Treasury	unfinished	back	261



SOUVENIR CARDS AVAILABLE OR FORTHCOMING AND MAJOR SHOWS

This listing is intended to alert the membership and serve as an update of the SCCS numbering system. Numbers are shown in "()" until confirmed and will be deleted when no longer available ("NA") from the initial sources. It is as complete as possible and no responsibility is taken for changes. Anyone who can supply missing ("?") information and/or data concerning availability should please contact the Editor. I also list other forthcoming shows. Whether or not souvenir cards will be issued at these shows will be reported if and when such information becomes available.

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	SCCS NO	SOURCE	COST	NOTE	COMMENT
2002							
28 February	CPMX	Chicago. IL		ASC	6.00		8.00 SC
14 March	Strasburg SB&C	Lancaster, PA		ASC	6.00		SC 12.00
**********	Strasburg SB&C	Lancaster, PA	Proof	ASC	15.00		SC 20.00
16 March	200th West Point	West Point, NY	M-30	SCCS#4	7.00	3	
*************	200th West Point	West Point, NY	M-30a	SCCS#4	8.00	3	FDOI
*****************************	200th West Point	West Point, NY	M-30b	SCCS#4	8.50	3	FDOI + Thaye
4 April	Mega Event	New York, NY	M-31	SCCS#4	4.00		
4 April	Mega Event	New York, NY	M-31a	SCCS#4	4.50		SC
	Mega Event	New York, NY	M-31b	SCCS#4	5.00		SC/FDOI
31 May	NAPEX	McLean, VA	NA-16	NAPEX		4	
***************************************	NAPEX	McLean, VA	W-?	SCCS#1			
16 June	IPMS	Memphis, TN		ASC	6.00		8.00 SC
	IPMS	Memphis, TN	FM-10	FMA	12.00		15.00 SC
22 June	Raleigh Coin	Raleigh, NC				5	
	Annual Meeting	New York, NY	N-14	SCCS	dues		
	ANA Banquet (lg)	New York, NY		ASC	6.00		9.00 SC
*************	ANA Banquet (sm)	New York, NY		ASC	4.00		6.00 SC
30 August	BALPEX	Hunt Valley, MD	?	SCCS#1	?		

12 September	Strasburg SB&C	Lancaster, PA		ASC	6.00	**********	SC 8.00
	Strasburg SB&C	Lancaster, PA	Proof	ASC	20.00	*****	SC 25.00
***************************************	Strasburg SB&C	Lancaster, PA	Dealer	ASC	20.00	********	mint
29 September	Metro Banquet	Montclair, NJ	M-31c	SCCS#4	5.00	**********	~
24 October	Mega Event	New York, NY	M-31d	SCCS#4	4.00	*******	***************************************
***************************************	Mega Event	New York, NY	M-31e	SCCS#4	4.50	**********	SC
***************************************	10th folder w/2 SCs	New York, NY	M-32a&b	SCCS#4	15.00	3	
2003		AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE				*******	
9 January	FUN (48th)	Orlando, FL	B265	BEP	35.00	1	Intaglio
3 April	Mega Event	New York, NY	?	SCCS#4		**********	
11 April	TEXPEX'03	Dallas, TX				**********	
25 April	WESTPEX'03	San Francisco, CA		\$100.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000		0000000000000000	
26 April	PLYMOUTH SHOV	Plymouth, MI		·····		**********	
2 May	OKPEX'03	Oklahoma City, OI		***********		******	***************************************
2 May	Philatelic Show	Boxborough, MA				~~~~~	
16 May	Rocky Mountain	Denver, CO				******	***************************************
24 May	NOJEX	Secaucaus, NJ					
5 June	GNA	Dalton, GA	(B266)	BEP	35.00	1	Intaglio
6 June	NAPEX	McLean, VA				**********	
30 July	ANA	Baltimore, MD	(B267)	BEP	35.00	1	Intaglio
7 August	STAMPSHOW	Columbus, OH		***************************************		*********	***************************************
29 August	BALPEX	Hunt Valley, MD					
19 September	MILCOPEX	Milwaukee, WI		***************************************		***********	
19 September	NATIONAL	King of Prussia, PA					
26 September	AIRPEX	Dayton, OH				******	
26 September	PEACH STATE	Atlanta, GA					
3 October	SESCAL	Los Angeles, CA		***************		*********	
20 November	N&WPMC	St. Louis, MO	(B268)	BEP	35.00	1	Intaglio
21 November	CHICAGOPEX	Arlington Hts., IL				***********	
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				~~~~~~~~~~~	

#### NOTES:

- (1) These prints were offered by subscription until 9 January 2003, at a price of \$120.00 ppd, i.e., \$30.00 per card. That is the same price at the show or in person at the BEP Visitor Center, Washington, DC.
- (2) See p.
- (3) Add an additional \$1.50 per order. Send No. 10 SAE for illustrated price list of available cards.
- (4) Engraved. Mint cards are NA, show-canceled \$6.00. Add \$1.00 per order for postage and handling. Order from NAPEX, P.O. Box 1312 Falls Church, VA 22041-1312.
- (5) Mint cards are \$6.50 each (two for \$10.00), canceled cards are \$8.00 each. One mint and one canceled, \$12.00. All prices include postage. From Harry Corrigan, P.O. Box 871, Cary. NC 27512.

#### SOUVENIR CARD SOURCES

BEP (by Mail): Bureau of Engraving & Printing Mail Order Sales, Room 515-M 14th & C Strets, SW Washington, DC 20228	FMA FMA #216 Neil E. McGary 1474 Cedarhurst Road Shadyside, MD 20764	PPU/BNEG Plate Printers Union P.O. Box 1146 Olney, MD 20830-1146
SCCS#4 (Metro) Chapter:	SCCS#1 (Washington) Chapter:	ASC (Ameri-Show Cards)
Ralph Calabrese	John S. Shue	Lee Quast
39 Greenbriar Drive	1314 Darlington Street	P. O. Box 1301
Berkeley Heights, NJ 07922	Forestville, MD 20747-1909	High Ridge, MO 63049

## **FUN FACTS ABOUT BEP AND U.S. PAPER MONEY**

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) is responsible for designing and printing U.S. paper currency

The BEP operates from two facilities – The Washington, DC Facility and the Western Currency (Fort Worth, Texas) Facility – and employs 2,300 workers

Each business day the BEP produces roughly 38 million notes with a face value of approximately \$696 million

Series 2001 United States paper currency notes bear the signatures of Paul H. O'Neill, Secretary of the Treasury, and Rosario Marin, Treasurer of the United States

Signatures on currency last changed in the fall of 1999 with the introduction of the \$1 Series 1999 currency notes

Since the introduction of the smaller size currency notes in 1929, the signatures of 23 Secretaries and 15 Treasurers -- including Secretary O'Neill and Treasurer Marin -- have appeared on U.S. paper currency

Unlike coins, the series date on paper currency does not change each year. The series date, without a suffix letter indicates either the year a new Secretary of the Treasury and Treasurer take office or a major revision to the currency note design. The series date with a suffix letter (Ex. 1988A) indicates a change in Treasurer

The Federal Reserve System has ordered the production of 7 billion notes for fiscal year 2002

Fiscal Year 2002 Production of Series 2001 notes by denomination:

\$1 - 3,241,153,315 \$2 - 0

\$5 - 1,257,337,408

\$10 - 972,587,392

\$20 - 91,587,392

\$50 - 0 \$100 - 11,546,720

An estimated 95% of the notes printed by the BEP each year are used by the Federal Reserve to replace notes already in circulation

Currency is printed on fabric that is 75% cotton and 25% linen. Red and blue synthetic fibers of various lengths are distributed evenly throughout the paper

Since 1969, the largest denomination currency note issued by the Federal Reserve System is the \$100 note

Approximately \$613 billion of U.S. paper currency is currently in circulation, two-thirds of which is held overseas

It would take 317 years to spend 10 billion \$1 notes, if one were spent every second of each day

A stack of currency one mile high would contain over 14 ½ million notes

In 1996, the United Sates began issuing currency with new security features. These features have been incorporated in the redesigned \$100, \$50, \$20, \$10 and \$5 notes

The BEP is ISO 9001 Certified. The ISO 9001 certification is a stringent program of international standards of quality. This certification reaffirms the BEP's commitment to its customers and opens the possibility for new customers throughout the world

The BEP's second largest customer is the United States Postal Service

Over 500,000 people from all over the world visit the BEP's Public Tour in Washington, D.C. The Fort Worth Public Tour will open in 2003

For more information about the BEP please visit www.moneyfactory.com

# THE SOUVENIR CARD COLLECTORS SOCIETY

THE SOUVENIR CARD COLLECTORS SOCIETY, founded in 1981, is a not-for-profit organization of souvenir card and intaglio—printed vignette collectors and dealers. Membership includes a subscription to the quarterly, The Souvenir Card Journal, which offers interesting articles, information about souvenir cards and intaglio printing, Mail Auctions and free member and/or paid advertising.

Dues for regular members in North America (including APO and FPO addresses) are US \$25.00 annually. Dues for members abroad are US \$30.00. Dues are based on a calendar year, and members joining during the year will receive all the issues for that year. Dues and membership information should be sent to the Secretary. Missing or back issues of the Journal are available from the Secretary. Moving? Please advise the Secretary of your new address as soon as possible to avoid missing an issue. Auction returns are timed to the date of a Journal's issue.

Membership applications/renewals should include the following information:

Name
Street or P.O.Box
City, State ZIP code
Fields of Interest
Membership: Collector ___New ___ Renewal (number) ____

News, comments or opinions should be sent to the Editor. Articles submitted for publication should be typed (double-spaced), or hand-lettered, with clear illustrations as appropriate, and sent to the Editor. If possible, please provide telephone contact information.

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